

## Answer on Question # 79329 – Math – Differential Equations

### Question

Solve the differential equation:

$$(x^2 + y^2) dx - 2xy dy = 0$$

### Solution

$$(x^2 + y^2) dx - 2xy dy = 0$$

$$\text{Or, } (x^2 + y^2) - 2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\text{Or, } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{2xy} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$\text{Let } y = vx \dots\dots\dots(2) \quad [v \text{ is the function of } x]$$

Now differentiate equation (2) with respect to x and we get,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v + x \frac{dv}{dx}$$

Now, put the values of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $y = vx$  in equation (1), we get,

$$v + x \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{(1+v^2)}{2v}$$

$$\text{Or, } x \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{(1+v^2)}{2v} - v = \frac{(1-v^2)}{2v}$$

$$\text{or, } -\frac{2v}{v^2-1} dv = \frac{1}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

Now, integrating both sides of equation (3), we get,

$$\ln \left( \frac{1}{v^2-1} \right) = \ln x + \ln p \quad [\text{where } \ln p \text{ is integration constant}]$$

$$\text{or, } \ln \frac{x^2}{(y^2-x^2)} = \ln (x p)$$

$$\text{or, } y^2 - x^2 = x \left( \frac{1}{p} \right) = c x \quad [\text{where, } c = \frac{1}{p} = \text{constant}]$$

**Answer:** Solution is  $y^2 - x^2 = c x$